# A NERVOUS BREAKDOWN

Miss Kelly Tells How Lydia E. Pinkham's Vegetable Compound Restored Her Health.

Newark, N. J.-"For about three years I suffered from nervous break-



down and got so weak I could hardly stand, and had headaches every day. tried everything I could think of and was under a phy-sician's care for two years. A girl friend had used Lydia E. Pinkham's Vege-

table Compound and it. From the first day I took it I began to feel better and now I am well and able to do most any kind of work. I have been recom-mending the Com-

pound ever since and give you my per-mission to publish this letter."—Miss FLO KELLY, 476 So. 14th St., Newark,

N. J.
The reason this famous root and herb
remedy, Lydia E. Pinkham's Vegetable
remedy, Lydia E. So successful in Miss Compound, was so successful in Miss Kelly's case was because it went to the root of her trouble, restored her to a normal healthy condition and as a result her nervousness disappeared.

Kind words are never lost-but they are frequently mislaid

Money talks conclusively, but occasionally it gets rattled.

Some men's charity consists of a willingness to pass the hat.

## Jump from Bed in Morning and Drink Hot Water

Tells why everyone should drink hot water each morning before breakfast.

Why is man and woman, half the time, feeling nervous despondent, worried; some days headachy, dull and unstrung; some days really incapaci-tated by illness.

If we all would practice inside-bath-

ing, what a gratifying change would take place. Instead of thousands of nak-sick, anaemic-looking souts with pasty, muddy complexions we should see crowds of happy, healthy, rosy cheeked people everywhere. The reason is that the human system does not rid itself each day of all the waste which it accumulates under our present mode of living. For every ounce of food and drink taken into the system must be carried out, else it ferments and forms ptomaine-like poisons which are absorbed into the blood.

Just as necessary as it is to clean the ashes from the furnace each day. before the fire will burn bright and hot, so we must each morning clear the inside organs of the previous day's accumulation of indigestible waste and body toxins. Men and women, whether sick or well, are advised to drink each morning, before breakfast, a glass of real hot water with a teaspoonful of limestone phosphate in it, as a harmless means of washing out of the stomach, liver, kidneys and bowels the indigestible material, waste, sour bile and toxins; thus cleansing, sweetening and purifying the entire alimentary canal before putting more food into the stomach.

Millions of people who had their turn at constipation, billous attacks, acid stomach, nervous days and sleepless nights have become real cranks about the morning inside-bath. A quarter pound of limestone phosphate will not cost much at the drug store, but is sufficient to demonstrate to anyone, its cleansing, sweetening and freshening effect upon the system.

# DRINK MORE WATER IF KIDNEYS BOTHER

Eat less meat and take Salts for Backache or Bladder trouble-Neutralizes acids.

Uric seid in meat excites the kidneys, they become overworked; get sluggish, ache, and feel like lumps of lead. The urine becomes cloudy; the bladder is irritated, and you may be obliged to seek re-lief two or three times during the night. When the kidneys clog you must help them flush off the body's urinous waste or you'll be a real sick person shortly. At first you feel a dull misery in the kid-ney region, you suffer from backache, sick headache, dizziness, stomach gets tongue coated and you feel rheu-

matic twinges when the weather is bad. Eat less meat, drink lots of water; also get from any pharmacist four ounces of Jad Salts; take a tablespoonful a glass of water before breakfast for a few days and your kidneys will then act fine. This famous salts is made from the acid of grapes and lemon juice, ambined with lithia, and has been used for generations to clean clogged kidneys and stimulate them to normal activity, also to neutralize the acids in urine, so it no longer is a source of irritation, thus ending bladder weakness.

Jad Salts is inexpensive, cannot anjure; makes a delightful effervescent lithia-water drink which everyone should take now and then to keep the kidneys elean and active. Druggists here say they sell lots of Jad Salts to folks who believe in overcoming kidney trouble while it is only trouble.

# "WE WON'T WIN IF WE WASTE"

Tested Wartime Recipes

FOR USE IN MICHIGAN (Clip and save these recipes for future reference.)

Some More Wheat Savers.

Remember that macaroni, spaghetti, crackers in general, are made of wheat savers, however; but should not be used at strictly wheatless

Remember when using cornstarch or rice flour in puddings, or for thickening sauces and gravies, to use half as much as you would were you using

Remember that Irish potatoes, sweet potatoes, rice, squash and pumpkin are all excellent for filling up wheatless

#### MEAT SUBSTITUTES

The average housewife has for years prepared and served dishes which are in reality excellent meat substitutes, although she has not thought of them in that way. By planning her menus so that one or more of these dishes will be served on the special days, the problem of "Meatless Day" will cause little inconvenience.

#### MILK AND MILK PRODUCTS.

A slass of milk may well take the place of a small serving of beef.

Use milk soups, such as potato soup, cream of pea soup, celery soup, etc. Reliable recipes for these are found in most cook books.

Skimmed milk is rich in protein Use it often.

Cottage cheese is one of the best known meat substitutes. Have it for lunch or supper on some meatless

American cheese is also an excellent meat substitute. Use it for such. Add cheese (cut up fine) to rice, to kidney beans, etc. This makes the dish rich in protein and uses dry bits of cheese.

#### EGG8

Eggs are an excellent substitute for meat. When reasonable in price serve them often as a substitute. Eggs may ple methods of cooking eggs-look them up in a good cook book or government bulletin.

#### NUTS

Get into the habit of serving nuts occasionally as part of the meal at very nutritious and comparatively in- would the government do with them?

Do your bit-small sacrifices now may save you from making greater ones later.

## Macaroni and Cheese

Macaroni is made of Durum wheat flour-a flour containing too much gluten to be used in making a good loaf of bread. Dishes using macaroni may therefore well be served as meat and wheat

1 C Macaroni broken in small pieces 2 qts. boiling water 1 C milk

Buttered bread crumbs

1-4 to 1-2 lb. cheese 1-2 t salt

f. g. cayenne pepper Cook the macaroni in boiling salted water until tender. Drain in a strainer and pour cold water over it to prevent sticking. Make a sauce of the flour, butter, milk and cheese. Combine sauce and nacaroni. Cover with buttered crumbs heat in the oven until the crumbs are

Macaroni may be heated in tomato sauce and sprinkled with grated cheese just before serving. Spaghetti or verme celli may be used as the macaroni.

## Cereals

Whole grains may well help to supplement a smaller consumption of meat. One simple suggestison:

2 C boiling water

Add graham slowly to salted bolling rater. Cook at least 20 minutes. Inwater. Cook at least 30 minutes. In-stead of serving with sugar, add chopped dates. Nuts may also be added. This may be served hot as a lunch or suppedish; or cold, with cream, as a dessert.

## Irish Stew

1 lb. mutton (or less)
2 C potatoes (cut in cubes)
1-3 C carrots (cut in cubes)
1-3 C turnips (cut in cubes)
1-4 C flour

1-2 small onion (cut in silces) Seasoning

Cook same as beef stsew. Serve with dumplings, which may be made of corr

## Club Sandwiches (Two)

2 slices toast 2 leaves lettuce 2 slices bacon (cooked) 3 T chopped chicken (cooked)

3 T salad dressing 4 olives

1-2 egg (hard boiled) On one slice of toast place a lettuce leaf, cover with 1 slice of bacon, 1 slice tomato, 1 1-2 T chicken. Cover with half the saind dressing, garnish with hard cooked egg and olives.

## Creamed Chicken

1-2 C chopped cooked chicken 1 T fat 1 T flour 1-2 C milk

f. g. sait
f. g. pepper
Make a sauce from the fat, flour, milk
and seasonings. Add chicken and cook
slowly until chicken is heated through.
Sewe on toast or wafers or in timbal
molds.

NOTE—In all of these recipes all meas-rements are level, and T equals table-poon, t equals teaspoon, C equals cup g. equals few grains, f. d. equals few

# **WAR PROFITEER PUBLIC NUISANCE**

No Extortion to Be Tolerated, but Liberal Disposition Toward **Business Needed.** 

Shrinkage of Values Would Curtail Capacity to Provide Sinews of War.

"Conscription of Men, Conscription of Money," Analyzed.

By OTTO H. KAHN.

Much is being said about the plausible sounding contention that because a certain portion of the young manhood of the nation has been conscripted, therefore money must also be conscripted. Why, that is the very thing the government has been doing. It has conscripted a portion-a relatively small portion-of the men of the nation. It has conscripted a portiona large portion- of the incomes of the nation. Capital and business pay more than four-fifths of our total war taxation directly and a large share of the remaining fifth indirectly.

If the government went too far in conscripting men the country would be crippled. If it went tor far ir conscripting incomes and earnings the country would likewise be crippled

#### Results of Conscription of Capital.

I would ask those who would go further and conscript not only incomes, but capital, to answer the riddle not only in what equitable and practicable manner they would do it, but what the nation would gain by it?

It is true that a few years ago a capital levy was made in Germany, but the percentage of that levy was to small as to actually amount to no more than an additional income tax and that be boiled, steamed, poached, baked, at a time when the regular income tax scrambled, etc. There are many sim- in Germany was very moderate as measured by the present standards of income taxation.

Only a trifling fraction of a man's property is held in cash. If they conscript a certain percentage of his poswhich no meat is served. Peanuts are sessions in stocks and bonds, what

Keep them? That would not answer its purpose, because the government wants cash, not securities.

Sell them? Who is to buy them when every one's funds would be depleted?

If they conscript a certain percentage of a man's real estate or mine or farm or factory, how is that to be expressed and converted into cash?

Are conscripted assets to be used as basis for the issue of Federal Reserve bank notes? That would mean gross inflation, with all its attendant evils, dangers and deceptions.

Would they repudiate a percentage of the national debt? Repudiation is no less dishonorable in a people than in an individual, and the penalty for failure to respect the sanctity of obligations is no different.

## The Thrifty Would Be Penalized.

The fact is that the government would gain nothing in the process of capital conscription and the country would be thrown into chaos for the time being. The man who has saved would be penalized, he who has wasted would be favored. Thrift and constructive effort, resulting in the needful and fructifying accumulation of capital, would be arrested and lastingly dis-

I can understand the crude notion of the man who would divide all possessions equally. There would be mighty little coming to any one by such distribution, and it is, of course, an utterly impossible thing to do, but it is an understandable notion. But by the confiscation of capital for government ise neither the government nor any individual would be benefited.

A vigorously progressive income tax is both economically and socially sound. A capital tax is wholly upsound and economically destructive.

It may nevertheless become necessary in the case of some of the belligerent countries to resort to this expedient, but I can conceive of no situation likely to arise which would make it necessary or advisable in this country.

More than ever would such a tax be barmful in times of war and post-belum reconstruction, when beyond almost all other things it is essential to stimulate production and promote thrift, and when everything which tends to have the opposite effect should be rigorously rejected as detrimental to the nation's strength and well-being.

There is an astonishing lot of hazy thinking on the subject of the uses of capital in the hands of its owners.

The rich man can spend only a relatively small sum of money unproductively or selfishly. The money that it is in his power actually to waste is exceedingly limited. The bull of what he has must be spent and used for productive purposes, just as would be the case if it were spent by the government, with this difference, bowever, that, generally speaking, the individual is more painstaking and discriminating in the use of his funds and at the same time bolder, more imaginative, enterprising and constructive than the government with its necessarily bureaucratic and routine regime possibly could be. Money in the hands of the individual is continuously and fever ishly on the search for opportunities -i e. for creative and productive use, In the hands of the government it is apt to lose a good deal of its fructifying energy and ceaseless striving and to sink instead into placid and somnolent

There need not be and there should not be any conflict between profits and patriotism I am utterly opposed to those who would utilize their country's war as a means to enrich them selves. The "war profiteer," as the term is generally understood, is a pub lic nulsance and an ignominy. Extortionate profits must not be tolerated. but, on the other hand, there should be a reasonably liberal disposition to ward business and a willingness to see make substantial earnings.

For taxation presupposes earnings. Our credit structure is based upor values, and values are largely deter mined by earnings. Shrinkage of values necessarily affects our capacity to provide the government with the sinews of war

#### The Conscription of Men.

Reverting now to the subject of the conscription of men, I know I speak the sentiment of all those beyond the years of young manhood when I say that there is not one of us worthy of the name of e man who would not willingly go to fight if the country needed or wanted us to fight. But the country does no want or call its entire manhood to fight. It does not ever call anywhere near its entire young manhood. It has called or intends to call in the immediate future perhaps 25 per cent, of its men between twenty and thirty years of age. which means probably about 4 per cent of its total male population of all ages But it has called from incomes, ing principally on the well to do approximately ninety per cent of our war taxation, not to mention the co tributions to the Red Cross, the Y. M. C. A. and other war relief activities.

Let me add in passing that the children of the well to do have been taken for the war in proportionately greater numbers than the children of the poor. because those young men who are needed at home to support dépendents or to maintain essential war industries are exempted from the draft.

## Our Laws Favor Sons of the Poor

The draft exemption regulations discriminate not as in former wars, in favor of the rich man's son, but in favor of the poor woman's son.

I realize but too well that the burden of the abnormally high cost of living, caused largely by the war, weighs heavily indeed upon wage earners and still more upon men and women with moderate salaries. I yield to no one in my desire to see everything done that is practicable to have that burden lightened. But excessive taxation on capital will not accomplish that; on the contrary, it will tend to intensify the trouble.

Taxation must be sound and wise and scientific and cannot be laid in haphazard way or on impulse or according to considerations of politics, otherwise the whole country will suffer. History has shown over and over again that the laws of economics cannot be defied with impunity and that the resulting penalty falls upon all sections and classes.

The question of the individual is not the one that counts. The question is not what sacrifices capital should and would be willing to bear if called upon, but what taxes it is to the public advantage to Impose.

I do not say all this to plead for a reduction of the taxation on wealth or in order to urge that ne additional taxes be imposed on wealth if need be. There is no limit to the burden which in time of stress and strain those must be willing to bear who can afford it except only that limit which is imposed by the consideration that taration must not reach a point where the business activity of the country becomes crippled and its economic equilibrium is thrown out of gear, because that would harm every element of the commonwealth and diminish the war-making capacity of the nation.

# BAKED POTATO

IG, white, mealy—with D butter melting on it. Um-m-m! And you like it because it is baked. Same with Lucky Strike Cigarette

## IT'S TOASTED

Cooking makes things delicious-toasting the tobacco has made the Lucky Strike Cigarette famous,



## Notice To Autoists.

Owners and drivers of automobiles and all motor vehicles are hereby business profits and other imposts fall- notified that they must secure their "1918" license together with their pains, sore muscle, stiff joints or other chauffer license issued by the State of symptoms of kidney trouble should Michigan before said automobiles or read this statement from Mrs. S. C. motor vehicles can be operated upon Small, Clayton, N. M. "Foley Kidney the streets of the City of East Jordan. Pills have done me more good than all There will be no exceptions in the en- other medicines." They strengthen forcement of the law

HENRY COOK, Chief of Police.

The meek will of necessity have to inherit the earth-if they ever get it.

A SHORT BUT STRONG STATEMENT Women with backache, rheumatic weak kidneys and banish sleep-disturbing bladder ailments.-Hite's Drug

# the Parlov for the Bed Room Library "The Dining Room

# WALL PAPER-Is Economical

The comfort, cosiness and beauty of double and triple was addition of the most inexpensive of interior decorations-WALLPAPER.

New Wallpaper transforms the cold, confining

walls into warm, pleasing backgrounds. Too, it enriches the woodwork-each bevel, bead and fluting is given emphasis; and every rug and piece of furniture is given new splendor.

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